2016 JUN -3 AM 10: 42

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION **CALENDAR YEAR 2015** 1 A5SOCIATION
ublic Water Supply Name 5000 2 15 000 4 10/50020 Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Custo	omers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Att	ttach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper (attach come of On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message) Other	essage to the address below)
Dat	te(s) customers were informed: $\frac{5}{18}$,	5/18/14.6/1/16
CCR met	was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other thods used	r direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Dat	te Mailed/Distributed:/_/	
CCR	was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a conclusion As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email members)).
Nar	was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of possible of Newspaper: The Meteor and the Published: 5/18/16	published CCR or proof of publication)
CCR	was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations	Date Posted: / /
CCR	was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the	the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
the SDWA. the water of	ertify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (er system in the form and manner identified aboven. I further certify that the information included in	(CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this ove and that I used distribution methods allowed by n this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with c water system officials by the Mississippi State $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{Date}}$

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be emailed to:

May be faxed to:

(601)576-7800

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Copiah Water Association PWS ID#: 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0150020 May 2016

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We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer. The Copiah Water Association also purchases water from the Town of Hazlehurst with wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Boone at 601-892-3738. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Copiah Water Office.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Copiah Water Association and the City of Hazlehurst have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

PWS ID#	: 015000	01		TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0015	.00080015	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.134	.111134	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2013/15	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectio	n By	-Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2014*	6	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	10.78	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	1.1	.5 – 1.3	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#		Date	Level	TEST RESU	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	IVICLG	WICL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants						
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0089	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2013/15	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
		Products	g					
Disinfecti	on Kv-l							

PWS ID#:			T , ,	I 5	1 1 14	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	WICLG	WICL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2015	.0162	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2013/15	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2015	.95	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-F	Products	S					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	4.29	No Range	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	1.1	.6- 1.8	Mg/I	0	MRDL =	4 Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	015002	20	i	TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.6	.56	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0213	.00450213	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	5.4	3.7 - 5.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	1.2	1.19 – 1.2	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2013/15	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-F	Products	S					
81. HAA5	N	2014*	5	No Range	ppb	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	11.33	No Range	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	1	.5 – 1.6	Mg/l	0	MRDL =	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

For system # 150020 - To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Town of Hazlehurst is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 89%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Copiah Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Copiah Water Association PWS ID# 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0150020 May 2016

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PWS ID#:	015000)1		TEST RESU		r	T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sontaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barlum	N ·	2014*	.0015	.00080015	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL#1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.134	.111134	ppm	. 4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2013/15	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti 81. HAA5	on By-	Product 2014*	5S 6 10.78	No Range	ppb ppb	0	6	disinfection. Disproduct of drinking water
[Total trihalomethanes	1	2014						chlorination. 4 Water additive used to control
Chlorine	N N	2015	1.1	.5 - 1.3	Mg/l	0	MRDL =	wicrobes

	15000	2		TEST RESU	LIS			
	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or# of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
inorganie (Contan	ninants						
	N	2014*	.0089	No Range	ppm	2	- 1	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromlum	N	2014*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15	2 .735 yned	sum Re - Paye o Rev Unid	.bpm?s	1.3	AL=1.3	Corregion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; [] leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2013/15	1 (((12) 3()	10 H 10 P 2 2	ppb	0"	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing " systems, erosion of natural deposits
			<u> </u>					
Disinfectio			S I 1.2	.5-1.8	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	
Chlorine	N	2015	1,2	0,1 - 6,	Wight			microbes
PWS ID#:	Violation	Date	Level Detected	TEST RESU	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
- 115				Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	
- 115	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure	MCLG 2	MCL .	
Contaminant Inorganic	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Detected ,	Range of Detects or # of Samplés Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment		2 100	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Contaminant Inorganic 10. Barlum	Violation Y/N Conta	Date Collected minants 2015	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Sample's Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	2	. 2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natura deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills,
Contaminant Inorganic 10. Barlum 13. Chromium	Violation Y/N Conta	Date Collected minants 2015 2015	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range	Unit Measure -ment	100	2 100 AL=1.3 AL=15	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natura deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Contaminant Inorganic 10. Barlum 13. Chromium 14. Copper	Violation Y/N Conta	Date Collected minants 2015 2015 2013/15	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range	Unit Measure -ment ppm ppb ppm	100	100 AL=1.3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing
Contaminant Inorganic 10. Barlum 13. Chromium 14. Copper 17. Lead 19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	Violation Y/N Conta N N N N N	Date Collected minants 2015 2015 2013/15 2013/15 2015	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range 0	Unit Measure -ment ppm ppb ppm	100	2 100 AL=1.3 AL=15	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching fror septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural
Inorganic 10. Barlum 13. Chromium 14. Copper 17. Lead 19. Nitrate (as	Violation Y/N Conta N N N N N	Date Collected minants 2015 2015 2013/15 2013/15 2015	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range 0	Unit Measure -ment ppm ppb ppm	100	2 100 AL=1.3 AL=15 10	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching fror septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural

PWS ID#:	015002	20		TEST RESU	JLTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic	Contai	minants							
8. Arsenic	N ,	2014*	.6	.56	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0213	.00450213	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
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16. Fluoride	N	2014*	1.2	1:19 – 1.2	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2013/15	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection	n By-I	roduct	ş						
81. HAA5	N	2014*	5	No Range	ppb	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	11.33	No Range	ppb	0	. 8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2015	1	.5-1.6	Mg/l	0	MRDL =	Water additive used to control microbes	

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The Copiah Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2016 JUN -3 AM 10: 42 The METEOR **

ESTABLISHED 1881 Crystal Springs, Mississippi 39059 State of Mississippi, Copiah County

Personally appeared before the	undaminant Nat
CARNEY, Publisher of The Cryst published at Crystal Springs. Mi	aid County and State, ĤENRY al Springs Meteor, a newspaper ssissippi, who on oath says the
notice a copy of which is he	ereto attached, was printed ve times in said paper as follows:
00	Cost
-11 ay 18,	2016 \$ 419.18
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	Notary \$3 . 00
	Total Cost \$ 422, 18
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May	, 2016.
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MEDELVED - WATER SUPPLY

2016 JUN -3 AM 10: 42

Copiah County Courier

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF COPIAH

Personally came to me, the undersigned, authority in and for COPIAH COUNTY, Mississippi the CLERK of the CO-PIAH COUNTY COURIER, a PIAH COUNTY COURLER, a newspaper published in the City of Hazlehurst, Copiah County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the COPIAH COUNTY COURLER is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 was that in the year large server. prescribed in Senate Bill No. 205 enacted in the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows: - 10 11

DATE: 3-18-14
DATE:
DATE:
DATE:
Number of Words 61.5
Publishedtimes
Printer's fee \$ 507.38
Proof fee \$ 3.00
TOTAL \$50.38
(Signed)

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this

A Notary Public in and for the County of Copiah, State of Mississippi.

MISS/S

5. D/A

2016 JUN -3 AM 10: 42

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